gir Big Printing Presses Now at Work Turning out the Campaign Text Book-It Con-Bryantsm and a Debased Currency.

The Republican National Committee has six ble presses at work night and day printing campaign text book, which will be the from which the party spellbinders will draw the ammunition which they are to during the campaign. As soon as the work is finished it will be distributed among the party leaders throughout the nation, and is expected that it will be possible to have a full supply for the speakers in Maine and Vermont, whose State campaigns are now under The book opens with the statement that four great facts seem to justify the Republican party in asking the voters of the United States to continue it in control of the affairs of the Government: First, the promptness with which it has fulfilled the pledges of its platform upon which it successfully appealed to he people in 1896; second, the prosperity which has come to all classes of our citizens with and as a result of, the fulfilment of those pledges; third, the evidence which that prosperity furnishes of the fallacy of the principles offered by the opposing parties in 1896 and still supported by them; and, fourth, the advantage our country, our commerce and our people in the extension of area, commerce and international influence which have unexpectedly me as an incident of the fulfilment of one of the important pledges of the platform of 1896, and with it the opportunity for benefiting he people of the territory affected."

The matter following this assertion is a presentation of statistical evidence of the prosperity which has come to the four great classes dtizens, the business element, the manufacturers, the farmers and the workingmen. among the facts cited in evidence of busiess improvement under the McKinley Administration are: The reduction in failures from \$346,000,000 in 1893 and \$226,000,000 in to \$90,000,000 in 1899; the increase of Clear te House returns from \$52,000,000,000 in 1896 to \$89,000,000,000 in 1899; an increase of 230,-000,000 tons of freight carried by the railways in 1898 as compared with 1894, and an increase of more than \$2,000,000,000 of bank deposits n 1899 as compared with 1894. This great business activity, coupled with heavy exports and light imports, which are shown to have always accompanied the protective system, se resulted in an enormous increase of the money in circulation, despite the assertions constantly made in 1896 that there could be so material increase in the circulating medium eithout inflation by means of free coinage of silver. Notwithstanding the rejection of proposition, the money in circulation in the United States increased from \$1,506,-484,968 at the date of Mr. Bryan's 1896 nomnation to \$2,062,425,496 at the date of his nomnation in 1900, while the gold and gold cerificates in circulation which in July, 1896, were but \$497,000,000, were in July, 1900, \$815,-74,000, the per capita of circulation thus inreasing from \$21.10 at the date of the Chicago onvention of 1896 to \$26.50 at the date of the Kansas City Convention of 1900.

Of the manufacturers the book shows their prosperity from the enormous increase in the amount of raw materials which they re quire for use in manufacturing and the equally striking increase of the exports of their finished products. The importations of raw materials for use in manufacturing, which the Democratic year 1894 amounted to only \$138,922,735 and formed only 21 per cent. of the total importations, were in the year 1900. \$302,264,106 and formed 35 per cent. of the total mportations, while the exportations of finished manufactures, which in 1894 amounted to but 183,728,808 and formed 21 per cent. of the total exports, were in 1900 \$432,284,368 and formed i per cent, of the total exports. The evidence of agricultural prosperity

protection and sound money as compared with conditions under low tariff and currency agitation is even more strongly marked. The growth in consumption of farm products among our own people under increased industrial activity and increased earnings is plainly shown in the higher prices obtained by farms, and in the remarkable increase in the valu of their crops and farm animals. The consumption of wheat in the United States, which had ranged in the vicinity of six bushels per capita under the activities of the protective tariff years, fell as low as three and one-half bushels per capita under the low tariff and the business and manufacturing depression which accompanied it, but returned again to practically six bushels per capita in 1899. Home consumption in other lines of farm products is equally affected by prosperity or adversity in the great business and industrial nterests of the country. As a result it is shown that the value of all farm products has enormously increased, the value of the corn crop slone in 1899 being \$140,000,000 greater than in 1896, while in other lines of agricultural products the increase is equally striking. In farm animals the increased value is even more plainly shown, the value of sheep on farms having doubled since the low tariff years 1995 and 1896 and the value of all farm animals being in the year 1900 nearly \$700,000,000 greater than

The prosperity of the laboring men is equally clear and striking. Reports from State and national labor bureaus and organizations are quoted, showing conditions in 1900 compared with those of the late years of depression, and indicating increased employment and advance in wages in all lines of industry. The reports of the State labor bureaus in the great manuacturing and industrial centres show marked improvement both in the number of employees, hours of employment and wages paid. This is specially marked in the manufacturing, mining and transportation interests, a large increase in the wages of railway employees, of men employed in the coal and iron mines, and those engaged in all lines of manufacturing being shown. One interesting fact which is shown is that the purchasing power of wages has ranged higher during President McKinley's Administration than at any other time in the history of the country. This fact is clearly sustained by official figures which bring the "Aldrich Report" down to date and show from official data that the purchasing power of wages was never so high as during the years since the inauguration of President McKinley.

On the currency question the book opens with the assertion that "however much the releton of free silver may try to conceal itself behind the mask of 'imperialism', no thoughtful man can doubt, upon a moment's reflection, that all of the dangers of 1896 again threaten our financial system in the campaign of 1900." Attention is called to the fact that the Democratic convention, at the dictation of Mr. Bryan, not only reasserted in general terms all of the principles of the platform of 1896, but emphasized adherence to the freecoinage heresy by specifically reiterating the silver declarations of 1896 in the platform adopted in 1900. It then shows that the assertion that the currency question is settled and that therefore the party which settled it may safely be removed from control of national affairs is not justified by the facts. An analysis of present conditions in the Senato and House and the prospects of their future control shows that the election of Mr. Bryan would almost certainly be accompanied by such changes in House membership and State legislatures as to give perhaps during his first Wo years such control of Congress that free silver legislation could and would be enacted, and that this fact would, from the moment of his election, unsettle all financial and busihess conditions in the United States and continue this disturbance and business accretainty during the entire period from the date of the election, Nov. 6, 1900, until the end of his term, March 4, 1905. The events of the but four years affecting the currency are discused, it being shown that the Republican bety made prompt and vigorous efforts to about international bimetallism, though

ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN. opposed at every step by the professed friends | CROKER INTENDS TO WIN. standard law was enacted, and that the rapid and enormous increase in gold production since 1896 reduces year by year the strength of the argument that the financial system of the world must be overturned to restore silver to its former status. The gold production of the world in the half century during which nearly all the principal nations have adopted this metal as the single standard of their curpreceding years, and is now being produced more than sixteen times as rapidly as during the first half of this century. The quantity of gold mined in the world in the four years since Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1896 is more than that of the entire half century from 180

The trust question is frankly and vigorously considered. Official records of legislation show that the Republican party is the only one which has courageously undertaken the task of controlling trusts by national legislation. The Republican party placed upon the statute books the only effective piece of legislation ever created for this purpose—the Sherman Anti-Trust law-but its effort to so amend the Constitution as to enable the enactment of additional legislation, while supported by all Republicans, was defeated by Democratic votes in the Fifty-sixth Congress and thus the only available method of assuring national contro of this subject was rejected by the Democratic party. The fallacy of the frequently repeated assertion that "trusts are the product of protection," is proved by a series of statements which show the existence for many years of trusts in England and other low tariff countries.

The leading events of the three years of President McKinley's Administration are reviewed; the enactment of the protective tariff, which was accomplished more quickly than any tariff legislation since Washington's first term; the enactment of the gold standard law: the Pacific rallroad settlements; the annexation of Hawaii and the war with Spain and the results which followed. Conditions in Cuba are discussed and the preparations for giving the island complete independence outlined. The Porto Rican legislation is reviewed, with the asserassertion that "trusts are the product of procussed and the preparations for giving the island complete independence outlined. The Porto Rican legislation is reviewed, with the assertion that the enactment of the tariff law was for the best interests, not alone for the citizens of Porto Rico, who are the direct beneficiaries from the money so collected, but especially of labor in the United States, which is thus assured that the Republican party will insist upon its right to legislate with reference to the relations of newly added territory according to circumstances and requirements. stances and requirements.

The so-called issue of "imperialism" is answered with a series of historical statements which show that the course which the United States is following in the Philippines and Porto

States is following in the Philippines and Porto Rico is far more generous than that accorded to people under similar conditions by the Democratic party in the numerous additions which it has made to the territory of the United States. The attitude of Jefferson, Jackson, Polk and Pierce in their treatment of the people of the territories controlled by military force under their Administrations is cited from unquestionable historical data, showing that the "imperialism" practised by these distinguished Democrats was far more entitled to that term than the temporary course of the President—a course which was made necessary by the ratification of the treaty, which was accomplished only by the aid of Democratic and Populist votes with the advice and consent of Mr. Bryan. When Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, made the Louisiana purchase he exercised American authority exactly as President McKinley has exercised it over Porto Rico and the Philippines, except as the insurrection in the latter archipelago has required special treatment. Mr. Jefferson and the Congress of his day provided a local government for Louisiana which represented American authority. They cereited a Governor and Council. They established all the administrative machinery. They defined and appointed all the officers. They did this wholly by virtue of the national power and without stopping to ask the consent of the people over whom this Government was extended. The same course was repeated when the Florida cession was made, and it has been repeated in every subsequent acquisition of territory. Not only have we extended the flag over new peoples, but in many cases we have for reasons we deemed sufficient kept them in a dependent position for more than half a century. The existing conditions in the Philippines will be changed when the insurrection shall be fully suppressed and Congress shall determine. Congress did not pass a law for the government of the Philippines were not ripe for it. The President has himself pricked the Rico is far more generous than that accorded to people under similar conditions by the Dem-

CONTESTS FOR LEADERSHIPS. Ten in Both Parties to Be Settled at the Approaching Primaries.

Ten contests for Assembly district leader ships in Manhattan and The Bronx will be decided at the primaries on Aug. 28, they being equally divided between the Republicans and the Democrats. The Tammany fights are in the Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Twenty-first and Thirty-first districts. In the Seventh, ex-Alderman Patrick H. Keahon is fighting for the leadership now held by East fighting for the leadership now held by East River Bridge Commissioner James W. Boyle. In the Ninth, Councilman Frank J. Goodwin and Clerk of the City Court Thoma: F. Smith are out again after the scalp of John C. Sheehan, the pre-ent leader. In the Thirteenth, J. J. O'Brien, who poiled a heavy vote in September, 1899, is again attacking Deputy Commissioner Peter J. Dooling of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, who has the leadership now. In the Twenty-first James L. Conway, who was the chairman of the District General Committee up to a short time ago, is fighting Deputy Sewer Commissioner Matthew F. Donohue. Commissioner of Jurors (harles Weide is going to try to win back the leadership of the Thirty-first from Isaac A. Hopper, who knocked him out in 1899.

The Republican family fights are in the Seventh, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Thirtieth. In the Seventh ex-Alderman Joseph H. Hackett is after the scalp of the present leader, Franklin Miller. In the Fourteenth the enemies of James J. Pegnam have selected Frank J. Drummond to lead a fight against him. George C. Austin in attacking Col. Abraham Gruber in the Twenty first. In the Twenty-fifth the anti-thes faction will put a ticket in the field similar to the Hess ticket in all respects, except that the name of Bronson Winthrop will be substituted for that of Mr. Hess. In the Thirtieth the enemies of Isaac Newman have combined to flaght him again and hope to do him up.

William Brookfield will be one of the delegates to the County Committee from the Twenty-fifth intend to manage their affairs differently in the future than they have in the past Their plan is to have the county committee delegation meet twice a week and decide all questions of patronage and party policy by majority vote instead of leaving the decision to River Bridge Commissioner James W. Boyle all questions of patronage and party policy by majority vote instead of leaving the decision to le executive committeeman. In the Twenty-first Senate district there is a in the lively row for the Tammany Senatorial nomination. Joseph P. Hennessy, who has the support of President Louis F. Haffer of the borough of The Bronx wants the job and se does the present Senator, Richard H. Mitchell, who has the support of Park Commissioner travert Mosbus.

Talk of Opposition to Senator McCarren. The friends of Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of the Seventh district, Kings, heard last evening that some of the admirers of Comptroller Bird S. Coler were talking about nominating a candidate to oppose him at the polls and if possible to defeat him, because of his and if possible to defeat him, because of his opposition to the nomination of Mr. Coler for Governor. Mr. McCarren was defeated in 1894, after having served for four years, by George H. Owens, whose candidacy was regarded as a joke. Since then Mr. McCarren has frequently remarked that he regards nothing as sure in politics or horse racing, and his friends expect him to get back to Brooklyn and look after his fences at once.

NEW FRENCH LINER ARRIVES. La Lorraine Had Inefficient Firemen, So She

Came Along Slowly. The best hourly average for one day of the new French liner La Lorraine, on the trip from Havre which she finished yesterday morning. was about twenty knots. This she developed with the expenditure of about 360 tons of coal, with the expenditure of about 360 tons of coal. Her firemen were inefficient and her engines frequently became overheated on the voyage. On Tuesday last she covered 375 knots and on Saturday only 346 knots. Her commander. Capt. Poirot, thought it would be better to take no risks in an affort to break a record on a maiden trip, so he decided to come along slowly. He believes that his ship eventually will develop nearly twenty-two knots, which is her trial record over a measured mile. The harbor of Havre, it was said yesterday by an officer of La Lorraine, is so narrow that a steamship 650 feet long would not be able to safely turn in it. That is one of the reasons the French Line does not go in for colossal vessels, which HE'LL BE HERE TO-DAY TO LOOK

AFTER PRIMARIES. Friends Say He's Sure of Taking 105 Loyal Delegates to the Saratoga Convention. Where His Battle With Hill Will Be Con-

tinued-Hill, Too, Planning for the Fight. There is to be a great buzzing in the Demcratic beehive this week and all of the big men in both the factions of the party are ex pected to turn up in this city before Saturday to take account of stock and to do what they can to make interesting the primaries on Tues day of next week. The interest in the pri muries centres in the election of delegates to the State Convention, where the battle be tween Richard Croker and David Bennett Hill will be continued. Mr. Croker is expected home from Saratoga to day. He will make his headquarters at the Democratic Club. Mr Croker's friends are confident that he will not have any difficulty in carry ing 105 delegates loyal to him to the Saratoga convention from this county. There are several district fights, but only one of them is of a character to threaten the solidity of the delegation. That is in the Ninth Assembly district, where Councilman Frank J. Goodwin and Clerk of the City Court Thomas F. Smith are fighting against the leadership of John C. Sheehan. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F Sheehan appeared at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee in Saratoga on Thursday Hill, delivering to Mr. Hill three committeemen which National Committeeman Norman E. Mack had promised to hold for Mr. Croker. The Sheehans are brothers, and if John C. wins in the Ninth, its three delegates will be for Hill, first, last and all the time. Mr. Croker would feel worse over the loss of these delegates than he would on account of the loss of six delegates from another part of the State. John C. Sheehan has told his friends in the Ninth that he will knock out the Goodwin-Smith combination this month, notwithstanding the fact that the Croker forces overcame him at the March primaries. Mr. Croker will be accompanied from

Saratoga by all the big men in Tammany who have been there. These will include who have been there. These will include the three. Hon. Johns—Carroll, Whalen and Keller—Fire Commissioner Scannell, Senator Thomas F. Grady and all the other political aides who surround Mr. Croker. One of the first matters which will receive his attention will be the attitude of the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin, leader of the Kings cousty Democrats, toward the Hill-Sheehan combination. Mr. Croker has been assured that not even the promise of the nomination of a Brooklyn man for Jovernor will cause Mr. McLaughlin to desert him and the Tammany city patronage. It was said last evening, however, that since Mr. Mack's control of the Erie county Democrats had turned out to be so unreliable, Mr. Croker was not going to let any one have an opportunity to catch him sleeping again. Tammany men who have already returned from Saratoga expressed their opinion of the situation yesterday by saying that Mr. Croker was "going to take care not to buy any more gold bricks." Some of the Tammany men laughed over Mr. Mack's humiliation. Others looked upon it as a serious matter and were inclined to be cross about it.

Chairman Frank Campbell and Chairman James K McGuire of the Democratic State and three. Hon. Johns-Carroll, Whalen

Chairman Frank Campbell and Chairman James K. McGuire of the Democratic State and James K. McGuire of the Democratic State and Executive committees are expected at the St James Building headquarters to-day, Mr Executive committees are expected at the St. James Building headquarters to-day. Mr. McGuire came to town on Saturday and it became known that he contemplated a visit to Mr. McLanghlin who is now at his summer home in Jamesport, L. I. Mr. McGuire disappeared from the Hoffman House in the afternoon and did not return, nor did he leave word where he had gone. Some of his friends said he had gone to Syracuse. Others said to Jamesport and all united in saying that he would be back to-day. One reason for his desire to visit Jamesport was to arrange for a conference between Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Hill, whose firm supporter Mr. McGuire is. Mr. Hill wants to present the arguments for his side of the Democratic row to Mr. McLaughlin in person, and it was declared by his admirers yesterday that he would be able to make a deep impression on the Brooklyn leader. In 1898 Mr. Hill crushed the aspirations of John B. Stanchfield, his old law partner for the governorship nomination at the request of Mr. McLaughlin, who wanted him to support Judge Augustus Van Wyck, who was also the selection of Mr. Croker. Mr. Hill is expected to come down from Albany some day in the latter part of the week if Mr. McGuire makes arrangements for his visit to Mr. McLaughlin, comptroller Coler, who spent all of last week at his summer home in Liberty, Sullivan county, returned to the city late last night and put up at the Murray Hill Hotel. Mr. Coler didn't have any political visitors at Liberty yesterday, but he will be at his desk in the Stewart Building to-day and every day this week attending to the financial affairs of the city and greeting his friends who may drop in. He will have talks with Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea and President Bernard J. York of the Police Comfriends who may drop in. He will have talks with Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea and President Bernard J. York of the Police Commission, both of whom are influential factors in the Democratic politics of Brooklyn, and both of whom have declared for Mr. Coler for Governor. Mr. Coler will also see President William F. King of the Merchants' Association, which has just issued a report on the water supply situation which upholds Mr. Coler in his position against the Ramapo contract. The association is going to put every nominee for a State office on record as to Ramapo, and it may be used to aid the Comptroller in other ways.

TURNS TO THE PATRIOTIC PARTY Ex-Confederate Appeals to His Old Comrades

to Support McKinley. TOPERA., Kan., Aug. 19.-The appeal of Thomas Reed, an ex-Confederate soldier and prominent farmer of Marion county, to his old comrades throughout the nation to turn to the party of loyalty and support McKinley this year, has caused consternation in the Fusion camp. Reed has issued this patriotic address and is sending it to his old comrades throughout the United States: "Ever since the war in which I participated

as a Confederate soldier, I have decided on opportunity to show my loyalty to the Government, and I truly believe that this has been the desire of every one of my old comrades. When the opportunity came I had lost my right hand and could not go myself, and wishing to be represented, I induced my youngest son to enlist in the Twenty-first Kansas. The success of our navy and army was so conclusive and overwhelming that I did not think it possible for any one to find fault with the President and his advisers, and when the Democratic and Populist press of the country commenced the cry of mistreatment and starvation of soldiers, I turned with disgust from a party that would misrepresent the facts in order to manufacture political capital, and remembering well how loyally the Republicans stood by President Cleveland in the Venezuelan trouble and in other crises, I was forced to the conclusion that the Republican party is the loyal and patriotic party of the country. Since the close of the Spanish war the advice and comfort that is given Aguinaldo by the latter-day Copperheads to hold out until Bryan is elected has caused the death of many of our brave sons in the Philippines and I am led to ask myself the question, Is that the crowd I have been training with? The facts are so conclusive I cannot see how any loyal and patriotic man can vote the Democratic ticket this year." the desire of every one of my old comrades

CROWDS TO GREET ROOSEVELT. Indiana Preparing an Enthusiastic Welcom

for Him as He Passes Through. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.-The Republicans are arranging to give Gov. Roosevelt a hearty reception when he comes to South Bend on Sept. 8. The day will be the occasion of one of the largest political rallies that has ever been held in Indiana. It is intended to have several Congress districts represented at the meeting and there will be a large number of "Rough Rider" regiments and among them the famous Black Horse Regiment of Elkhart county. The State campaign managers will endeavor to get half-fare rates from the railroads on all roads entering South Bend and it is hoped to greet the Vice-Presidential nominee with a crowd of

the Vice-Presidential nominee with a crowd of not less than 50,000 people.

Chalrman Hernly and the members of the State Committee are very anxious that Gov. Rooseveit shall speak from the rear of his car at all places through which he passes in his September trip and also in his trip a month later. The local clubs have requested the committee to find out what roads he will travel over in the State and to urge him to so arrange the schedule as to give five or ten-minute speeches at three or four stations in each county. They promise to have crowds at every place and say that Republicans and Democrate alike are anxious to hear him.

Little Girl. Struck by a Trolley Car. Will Die. Fannie Schulubas, 4 years old, of Sheepshead Bay road, while attempting to cross West Fifth street at Coney Island last night, was struck by a trolley car of the Coney Island and Brocklyn Railroad and was knocked down. Her right leg was cut off and she was otherwise injured. She was removed to the Kings County Hospital, where it was said that she would die.

RUSSIA TO SPEND MILLIONS HERE. Vice-Minister of Justice Boutfsky Talks of the Development of Siberia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19 .- P. Boutfsky, Ruslan Vice-Minister of Justice, who has just arrived here from the Orient on his way to St. Petersburg, gives some interesting information in an interview regarding the sending of troops over the trans-Siberian road and the enormous development which has followed its

construction. He says: "I have been spending some time making an official tour of Siberia I went to Siberia on the trans-Siberian railroad and intended returning home the same way until I ascertained that the road was crowded with trains bringing troops from Russia to various points in Siberia. Port Arthur and elsewhere. I therefore concluded could get home more quickly by coming this

"That portion of the trans-Siberian railroad which crosses Chinese territory (Manchuria) is known as the Chinese Eastern Railroad. Its Pacific terminus will be Port Arthur, and it is proposed to have branches to Vladivostok and Pekin. Save these proposed branches it will be finished in about fifteen months. "About \$40,000,000 has been expended on the road and \$100,000,000 more will be required to complete and equip it. I understand that Minister of Finance Witte will purchase in this country all the supplies for the line which cannot be obtained in Russia. This will mean the expenditure of a good many millions in the United States. The Czar's Government is extremely friendly to Uncle Sam, and American manufacturers are sure to get many orders from railroad and industrial enterprises in which Russia is interested. "The business development of the trans-Siberian railroad, in spite of contrary reports, is to say the least remarkable. On the west road which crosses Chinese territory (Man-

Siberian railroad, in spite of contrary reports, is to say the least remarkable. On the west Siberian section between 1995 and 1898 the number of passengers increased from 160,000 to 350,000 and the freight shipments from 172,000 to 492,000 tons. On the central Siberian section for the same period the number of passengers rose from 15,000 to 300,000 and the amount for the same period the number of passengers rose from 15,000 to 300,000 and the amount of freight from 15,000 to 180,000 tons. The export of China tea by way of Siberia is constantly on the increase, not only to Europe but to the United States as well. In the Altai district along the road only 5 per cent. of the arable land has so far been cultivated. It produced last year 360,000 tons of grain. Five years ago the steppes district had to import 90,000 tons of grain. Last year it was able to export \$2,000 tons. In Akmolinsk district and in the Governments of Tomsk and Tobolsk \$83 artesian wells have been sunk. In the Government of Tomsk 275 miles of canal have been constructed and 85 miles of river dredged."

POWERS WILL APPRAIL

His Case May Be Delayed Until After the

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 19.-Inquiry from the jurors and their friends shows almost conclusively that the closing speech of State's Attorney Franklin in the Powers trial for the murder of William Goebel settled the minds of the doubting jurors and really caused the verdict of imprisonment for life. Of course Powers will ask for an appeal and his attorneys will fight for delay in having the case passed on by the Court of Appeals till after Jan. 1, 1901, at which time a new Judge will go on the Court of Appeals bench. Power's friends are confident that the new Judge will be a Republican, making a majority of the a Republican, making a majority of the

be a Republican, making a majority of the court of that faith.

The case against Henry Youtsey will be called to-morrow, but there is an impression that he will ask for a postponement, as will combe, Davis and Whittaker, and no more of the conspirators will be tried for several months. It was intimated here several days ago that the Franklin county Grand Jury would be asked to nyestigate whether certain other persons who were officially near to Powers and Taylor when the crime was committed are not as guilty as they. As a result of this intimation and the verdict against Powers several more suspects have gone to Indiana several more suspects have gone to Indiana to wait for political prejudice and bitter feeling

SERIOUSLY STABBED IN A HALLWAY

stabbed.

In the Centre Street Police Court, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it was brought out that Murphy and Breslin had

FOUND DEAD BY THE TRACK. Death of Patrick Downey Near the Station at

Singac, N. J., to Be Investigated. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 19 .- A track walker on the Greenwood Lake Railroad found the body of Patrick Downey lying near the track about four hundred feet from the Singae station at daybreak this morning. County Physician McBride was notified and after hearing

Downey was a construction foremen on the East Jersey Water company's pipel line and was about 30 years of age. He lived at Little Falls with his parents. On his way home last night he stopped at Fox's Hotel, Singac, and took part in a dance that was going on. It was nearly midnight when he left. When found this morning the body of the young man was not mangled and it did not show any evidence of having been struck by a locomotive other than a deep gash in the back of the head. Downey's hat was found at the station. There was no money in the pockets of his clothes. It is possible that he was struck by a locomotive, but the County Physician is inclined to believe that he was murdered. believe that he was murdered.

To Wage War on Ticket Speculators.

Sire Brothers, managers of the Cherry Blossom Grove, on top of the New York Theatre, announced last night that beginning with tonight they will make an effort to break up the selling of tickets by speculators in front of the building.

building.
"I do not know whether I am exactly right in the stand I am going to make," said Mr. Sire last night, "but I don't care a rap whether I am or not. I am wilding to stand for any lawsuits that may ensue, and all consequent trouble. I am going to place six men in front of the theatre to-night, and they will watch everybody that buys a ticket from a speculator. One of the six will follow the purchaser to the door, where admittance on that ticket will be refused him. The ticket will be taken up, however, and no money at all will be refunded."

Special Notice.

Bring Back That Blue Serge Suit.

We recently sold 200 Blue Serge Suitsone lot at \$10.00 and another at \$12.00. A few days ago we received notice from a customer that the suit was fading. Investigating and testing, we discovered that the dye was not fast.

We had purchased these suits from one of the best houses in the United Stateswhose guarantee we had. The fault is neither theirs nor ours, but the mill's who declared the dye perfect.

But we value our customers too highly to let them "stand for" a mistake on any purchase in our store. Letters were written to the 60 purchasers whose names we had, asking for a return of the suit; in order to reach the remaining 140 we publish this advertisement.

We hope no purchaser will fail to bring back his suit if it has turned red, and obtain a perfect one in its place.

Brill Brothers to Men and Boys.

279 Broadway, Near Chambers. 47 Cortlandt, Near Greenwich. 211 Sixth Ave., Near 14th St 125th Street, Corner ad Avenue.

TAKES AN ACTIVE HAND IN BOOMING THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Former President of the Republican County Committee Changes His Mind About Staying Out of Politics and Takes Up the Fight His Close Friend, Mr. Woodruff

Political observers of long experience said

esterday that the most interesting incidents n politics during the last two weeks were the reappearance in active political life of Lemuel Ely Quigg among the Republicans and of ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan among the Democrats. Both of these gentlemen had announced that they were done with politics, except as they might be interested as good citi zens. Mr. Sheehan appeared at Saratoga at the eeting of the Democratic State Committee to help ex-Senator Hill, and astonished National Committeeman Norman E. Mack by taking away from him votes which Mr. Mack thought he had under absolute control. Mr. Sheehan has said repeatedly since he began the practice of his profession in this city that he was busy earning a living and couldn't afford to take part in political disputes. He is a very busy man, and every one was surprised to find him actively engaged in the row between the up-State Democrats and the Tammany men. The anti-Croker people were much delighted, and Mr. Mack and his friends, who have not counted on Mr. Sheehan's influence didn't like it all.

Mr. Quigg appeared as the champion of Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff in his cam paign for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Quigg is going to the State Con-vention as a delegate from the Nineteenth Assembly district, and in Saratoga he will have charge of Mr. Woodruff's interests at all times, Mr. Quigg, it will be remembered, resigned from the Presidency of the New York County Mr. Quigg it will be remembered, resigned from the Presidency of the New York County Republican Committee in July, being succeeded in that important place by Gen. Francis Vinton Greene. Mr. Quigg's friends thought that he had done with the worry and vexations of political strife and intended to devote his time to his own interests. He said himself that while he would at all times be glad to do all that lay in his power to help the Republican party, he thought the time had come for him to spend some of his time caring for himself.

Mr. Quigg is a warm personal friend of Mr. Woodruff and also of Col. Michael J. Dady, who is Mr. Woodruff's chief lieutenant in his home county of Kings. When Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican State Committee allowed it to become known that he was not a candidate for the nomination for Governor Mr. Quigg and Col. Dady at once became interested in the situation, and decided to do what they could in behalf of their mutual friend. All of the Republican leaders say that Mr. Woodruff's boom has attained dimensions which are really remarkable, and they give the credit for it all to Mr. Quigg, who has been seconded in everything that he has done by Col. Dady.

Mr. Quiga's long experience in politics en-

Mr. Quige's long experience in politics en-abled him to pick out the best methods of push-ing Mr. Woodruff to the front. He worked among his personal friends in New York city, and then made an expedition up the State in Mr. Woodruff's behalf. Wherever he went office, a Commissioner of the Canal Fund, a member of the Canal Board, a trustee of Union College, of Cornell University and a regent of the University of the State of New York.

Mr. Quigg in working up the Woodruff sentiment throughout the State took advantage of the wide circle of acquaintances which Mr. Woodruff has made in the discharge of his official duties and used it to the greatest advantage. Victim Wont Tell Who Wounded Him—Two Arrests on Suspicion.

Dennis Coffee hurried into the Oak street police station early yesterday morning and informed the sergeant that a man was dying of stab wounds in the hallway next door. Detectives Snydecker and Smith, who accompanied Coffee back to the hallway, found that the man had a wound in the left breast near the heart and one in the right kidney. He managed to say that he was William Breslin of 71 New Chambers street.

Breslin was taken to the Hudson street hospital. Coffee and a man named William Murphy, who was found in the hallway, were arrested as suspicious characters. At the hospital Breslin said that he did not know either of the men and refused to tell how he had been stabbed.

In the Centre Street Police Court, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it that he commination. This confidence, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it to be a suspicious. This confidence, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it is not the sum of the control of the strength of the Woodruff sentiment which he had brought into effective shape that the Hudson street Police Court, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it is not control of the strength of the Woodruff sentiment which he had brought into effective shape that the Hudson street hosepital Centre Street Police Court, however, when the two prisoners were arraigned later, it is not control of the strength of the Woodruff sentiment which he had been stabbed.

of the Woodruft sentiment which be had brought into effective shape that he made the positive announcement that the Lieutenant-Jovernor would receive the nomination. This confidence, however, did not cause Mr Quigg to relax his efforts in his friend's behalf. He is too old a campaigner to make the mistake of stopping work when everything seems to be done. His efforts in Mr. Woodruft's behalf will be continued until the nomination is in the hands of the man whom he wishes to get it.

If Mr. Woodruft is nominated and elected, it was pointed out vesterday, he will owe it to

If Mr. Woodruff is nominated and elected, it was pointed out vesterday, he will owe it to Mr. Quigg, who has been his friend from the start. In that case Mr. Quigg will be in a pestion toward the Governor similar to that occupied by Louis F. Payn of Columbia county toward Gov. Frank S. Black, who, it was often said, was influenced more by the advice which he obtained from Mr. Payn than by that from any other source.

FORAKER SEES VICTORY AHEAD.

Ohio Confident of Republican Success-His Views on China's Predicament.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19. Senator Foraker reurned from Washington yesterday morning, accompanied by his son, Capt. Foraker, and says that he expects to remain in this vicinity until the opening of the Ohio campaign. He is to speak at Youngstown on Sept. 8 and will be at the service of the Campaign Committee from that time on. Asked about the pointesi situation in the country, Senator Foraker said that
wherever he had been, down East, there was
entire confidence in the success of the Republican party this fall.

Speaking of the Chinese problem, the Senator
said it should be a matter of great pride to
Americans that American diplomacy and American soldiers had been successful throughout
the entire trying time.

Americans that American diplomacy and American soldiers had been successful throughout the entire trying time.

"The future of the Chinese problem," he said, "will depend largely on Conger's report. Should the Chinese Government be able to show that the rioting was caused by the Boxers, of course it would be a less delicate situation than if it should appear that the Chinese Government itself had been in sympathy with the rioters. I think the latter will be found to be the true condition. The fact that Li Hung Chang had been empowered to negotiate with the Powers, and that conditions had been imposed on him, seems to indicate that the Chinese Government is in sympathy with the hostile demonstration, even if it was not actually adding and abetting the attacks on the foreigners. However, I expect a satisfactory settlement of the troubles and do not apprehend any friction between the Powers, nor do I believe that the integrity of the Empire will be involved. The spheres of influence now established by the nations of Europe may be disturbed, but I do not think the dismemberment of China would be permitted."

TEXAS DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

E. H. R. Green Expects a Greatly Increased

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Aug. 19 .- E. H. R. Green, chairman, of the Republican State Executive Committee, was in the city to-day. He says that the Waters Pierce Oil Company affair has fairly split the Democracy of Texas. and all talk of harmonious action among the Democratic rank and file is nonsense.

"If the Republicans nominate a good, clean State ticket at San Antonio you will see the Democratic majority in Texas vastly reduced," he added.
"How about the dissensions in the Republican "How about the dissensions in the Republican party of Texas?" he was asked.

"They have been vastly and grossly exaggerated. There is absolutely no personal ill feeling between myself, Dr. Grant and Congressman Hawley."

"Mr. Green, some of your enemies say that you don't want to see any Republican sent to Congross from Texas, as it might tend to divide the Federal partonage."

"That is unqualifiedly false and it is scarcely worth while to dignify it by a denial. No man in Texas will work harder for the Republican nominees than myself."

Forming Clubs to Boom Herrick for Governor

ALBANY, Aug. 19.-Ward clubs are being formed in this city for the purpose of booming Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick for the Democratic nomination for Governor. the Democratic homination for Governor. It is repoted here that he would be acceptable to Richard Croker. The present State committeeman, P. E. McCabe, is anti-Herrick and voted with D. B. Hill at Saratoga on the question of Mayor McGuire for temporary chairman of the State Convention. Hill and Herrick have long been on opposite sides of the Democratic fence.

QUIGG PUSHING WOODRUFF, A SODA FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY HOME



MAKE ALL DRINKS SPARKLING.

Half the pleasure of your vacation will be spoiled if you do not take SPARKLETS with you to the country, seashore, yacht-

ing, camping, or wherever you go. They are light and take up little

room. The special bottle is strong,

and the process of aeration can be gone through in the dark as accurately as

Mineral tablets and fruit syrups furnished. Pint Bottles, \$1.50 up. Pint syphon attachments, 50 cts. Quart syphons, \$3.00 up.

Pint SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 25 cts. Quart SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 40 cts.

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Compressed Gas Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

POINTS ON VACATION BUSINESS Gleaned From Two Baggage Handlers Who Study the Rush From Town and Back Again. Two of the New York Transfer Company's big express vans stood at the Manhattan entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge waiting for a small blockade to be cleared away. The trunks were piled so high on the wagons that passersby veered to one side for fear some of the top pleces, which seemed to be hanging on pre-

carlously, might topple off on them. "Where are all the people going?" asked a bystander of one of the expressmen. "Isn't

where are all the people going? asked a bystander of one of the expressmen. "Isn't it late to go on a vacation?"

"These people ain't going on a vacation," said the man. "They're coming home. We're taking the trunks to Brooklyn. It's a funny thing, but it seems to me people are coming back earlier than usual this year and their trunks are lighter. They must be pawning their stuff to pay their board bills. I don't wonder, for the brices of them seaside hotels just eat you up if you stick to 'em. I wouldn't even have no trunk if I'd been there."

A baggage man at the Pennsylvania station was asked if the people really were coming back earlier than usual this year.

"No, I don't think so," he said. "As many people are going out as there are coming in That man you saw was probably on a New York wagon last season, and this year is running to Brooklyn. Brooklyn people, as a whole, don't take as long vacations as New York people. There's more money on this side of the Bridge. New Yorkers go earlier and stay later because they can better afford it, and if that fellow thinks the trunks are any lighter this year than they were last I guess it's because he's been eating more and growing muscle. I don't find them any lighter. Oh, no, you can say the rush ain't begun yet. It wont begin until about the ist of September. Then the hotel folks will begin to come in and the summer boarding house people. The seashore cottagers wont get back until toward the last of September or the early part of October."

surance. These are accompanied by an introduction prepared by William F. King, President of the association and the final report of the full Committee on Water Supply. The committee recommends that no contract be made with the Ramapo Water Company, whose efforts to procure a contract brought the committee into existence; that the policy of municipal ownership of water supply should be maintained; that the Legislature should grant to New York city powers to acquire by condemnation any water rights needed, save only those used by a village, town or city; that the computations affecting the city's debt in the computation of the city's debt in the city at the city at the city at the city at the city's debt in the city at the city's debt

THIS BOY DIDN'T GUESS RIGHT. Sent for Paregorle He Bought Carbolle Acid

waste of water.

-Burned His Grandmother's Mouth. Mrs. Mary Foss, 64 years old, of 482 Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, yesterday sent her ten-year-old grandson, Henry Foss, to Wolverton's drug store at Communipaw and Summit avenues, for five cents' worth of paregoric. The boy forgot what he had been sent for and bought five cents' worth of carbolic acid. Mrs. Foss did not discover the error until she had tasted the drug, but was fortunate enough to escape with a badly burned mouth. A physician who was called assured her she was in no danger.

Spitted Bicyclist Was Charles Gassman.

The body of the bicyclist who was instantly killed by the shaft of a baker's wagon piercing his heart in 120th street on Friday morning was identified at the Morgue yesterday by a fellow worker as that of Charles Gassman, a machinist. Charles Weissman of 128 Willis avenue, who identified the body, was unable to say where the man lived, but will make a search for his

TO TALK SILVER AT TOPEKA BRYAN'S PLANS FOR THE POPULIST NOTIFICATION CEREMONIES.

nother Statement on His Idea of the Order Acceptance Not Completed He Will Speak In Kansas and Nebraska Towns This Week.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19,-1t is quite certain that silver will be brought to the front at the Populist notification at Topeka next Thursday Mr. Bryan politely declines to even hint to the reporters an outline of his speech, and all that he would say directly to the newspaper repre sentatives upon the subject was that he would treat at each notification the issues just as the conventions had signified their belief as to paramountcy. To his friends he has been more communicative. He tells them that he will discuss the money question at some length at Topeka. The Populists, he says, came to his support in 1896 largely because he represented their views upon the money question and because they believed his success meant the restoration of free coinage. At the Sloux Falls Convention this year free silver was not brought so emphatically to the front, but Mr. Bryan accepted the money question as being a proper one for discusti n at the notification ceremonies. At the Silver Republican notification he proposes to deal with the trusts as the paramount issue.

Mr. Bryan has finished the first draft of his Topeka speech. To-morrow he will go over it and give out copies to the press. His letter of acceptance, in which he says he will touch

mer boarding house people. The seashore cottagers wont get back until toward the last of September or the early part of October."

REPORTS AGAINST RAMAPO.

Merchants' Association Water Committee Is for Municipal Ownership.

The Merchants' Association issued on Saturday a report on the water supply of New York city, made by a special committee of the association which was appointed last fall and which has been at work ever since. It includes reports of the Committee on Engineering, the Committee on Legislation, the Committee on Municipal Finance and Public Policy, and the Committee on Fire Protection and Insurance. These are accompanied by an introduction prepared by William F. King, President of the association and the final report of the full Committee on Water Supply.

The committee recommends that no contract be made with the Ramapo Water Company, whose efforts to procure a contract, brought Mr. Bryan makes this statement of why miles to speak in the Democratic platform, is awaiting his touch in detail upon every issue mentioned by the Democratic platform, is awaiting his final revision, but he does not expect to get it ready for the impatient public until about Sept. I. Mr. Bryan makes the says he will touch Democratic platform, is awaiting his final revision, but he does not expect to get it ready for the impatient public until about Sept. I. Mr. Bryan makes the says he will touch in detail upon every issue mentioned by the Democratic platform, is awaiting his final revision, but he does not expect to get it ready for the impatient public until about Sept. I. Mr. Bryan makes the says he will touch Democratic platform, is awaiting his final revision, but he does not expect to get it ready for the impatient public until about Sept. I. Mr. Bryan impatient public until about sep nonlinees for Constructions of the statement of why tariff and silver have been temporarily pushed

Mr. Bryan makes this statement of why tariff and silver have been temporarily pushed to the rear!

We have fought against the high tariff, and we fight against the high tariff to-day because we see great trusts hiding behind tariff barriers and plundering American citizens, while they compete in foreign markets. But we do not regard the tariff as the supreme issue. The question of taxation is one which you can meet at any time. When the silver question came up we placed the tariff question in the background and fought on the silver question. We said that the American people should have an American financial policy, and that, without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth, and we believe it to-day. I would be ashamed to look a fellow citizen in the face if I had to accept English dictation on finance in the United States. But the question of imperialism has arisen and for the time being it engrosses public attention. If I am sitting in a house with a Republican discussing economic questions and the house catches fire, we stop long enough to put out the fire. The Republican party has injected into American politics to-day a question which affects the house itself and endangers our self government. Give us the right to legislate on every question and we will settle every question that concerns the American people, but when you take away the right to govern ourselves, then that question must be settled. The very people who were not willing four years ago that the American people should attend to their own business, now want the American people in other parts of the world.

Alleged Absconder Nabbed for Theft.

In January, 1899, Franklin S. Bailey, a real estate agent at 336 Broome street, sent Stewart Perrine of 346 East Twenty-third street, who was in his employ, to deposit \$000 in the Bowerv Savings Bank. Perrine, he sileges, disappeared with the money. On Saturday night Bailey met him on the Bowerv and had him arrested. In the Essex Market police court yesterday he was held for trial on a charge of grand larceny. He would make no statement.

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